GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2830
ANSWERED ON:01.08.2002
DEVELOPMENT OF SOLAR ENERGY IN RURAL AREAS
RAJO SINGH

Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether setting up of bio-gas plants with the help of animal dung, wind mills for drinking water and irrigation and running of autovoltic cell with solar energy have become essential for the development of the rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose a nation-wise scheme in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN)

(a, b, & c) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources is implementing schemes concerning deployment of biogas plants, water pumping wind mills and solar photovoltaic systems for meeting the energy needs of rural and remote areas. Under these schemes, a total of 33.68 lakh family type biogas plants, 793 water pumping wind mills, 4.8 lakh solar lanterns, 2.23 lakh solar home systems, 46,000 solar street lights and 4,500 solar pumps have been deployed so far in different parts of the country. In addition, 3.8 MW capacity of photovoltaic power plants and other systems have been set up for various applications including provision of lighting in about 2,500 villages and hamlets. During the 10th Plan period, a total of 10.0 lakh biogas plants, 800 water pumping wind mills, 5.0 lakh solar lanterns, 2.5 lakh solar home systems, 8,000 solar pumps and about 6 MW capacity of other photovoltaic systems are proposed to be deployed in the country. In addition, 4,000 unelectrified census villages are to be energized with solar photovoltaic systems during the 10th Plan.